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1933

### Typewriting (3rd Year): Technical School Examinations 1933

Department of Education: Technical Instruction Branch

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#### COURSE IN COMMERCE.

(19)

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS.
(Department of Education.)

BRAINSE AN CHEARD-OIDEACHAIS. (Technical Instruction Branch.)

TECHNICAL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.
1933.

## TYPEWRITING. (Third Year.)

Tuesday, May 2nd-8.15 to 9.15 p.m.

Examiner—E. P. Brazil, Esq. Co-Examiner—J. F. Burke, Esq., D.Sc.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Enter your Examination Number on each sheet of work sent in, and your Examination Number and subject of Examination on the envelope supplied.

You must not have with you any book, notes or scribblingpaper.

You are not allowed to write or make any marks upon your paper of questions.

You must not, under any circumstances whatever, speak to or communicate with another candidate; and no explanation of the subject of the examination may be asked for or given.

You must remain seated until your work has been taken up, and then leave the examination-room quietly. You will not be permitted to leave before the expiration of twenty minutes from the beginning of the examination, and will not be re-admitted after having once left the room.

If you break any of these rules, or use any unfair means, you are liable to be dismissed from the examination, and your examination may be cancelled by the Department.

One hour is allowed for this paper. Work, unless previously given up, will be collected at 9.15 p.m.

SIGNED by the above-named testator WILLIAM DUNNE as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us both being present at the same time who in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

[23 mark .]

Question 2 .- Make a copy of the following :-

#### VIVO RADIO LIMITED

Manufacturers of Wireless and Scientific Apparatus.

Share Capital......Authorized £100,000

An Issue at Par is being made of 60,000 Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each and

60,000 Ordinary Shares of 5s. each.

The Lists will open to-morrow ( ) February 21st.

The Prospectus will show, inter alia, that-

- 1. The Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares are entitled to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and to 40 per cent of the balance of the profits of each year which it is decided to distribute after payment of a Non-Cumulative Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent on the Ordinary Shares. In the event of a Winding-up the Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares are entitled to priority as to repayment of capital and arrears of fixed dividend, whether declared or not, up to the commencement of the Winding-up and to 40 per cent of any assets remaining after the repayment of the Ordinary Share Capital. Subject to the foregoing rights of the Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares, the Ordinary Shares are entitled to the balance of the profits and assets.
- 2. The profits of Vivo Limited over the three years ended 30th June, 1932, after charging all expenses other than Directors' Fees, Interest, Depreciation and Income Tax, and after making such adjustments as were found necessary were as follows:—

1930.....£12,215: 1931.....£14,298: 1932.....£16,856

#### Instructions.

Read the General Instructions on page 1.

- (a) Write the number of the question before each answer.
- (b) Candidates may attempt four questions, viz.:—Numbers 1, 4, 5 and either No. 2 or No. 3. (Question 5 is a Speed Test. It will be distributed at 9.5 p.m.)

Question 1.—Type the following Will and make a carbon copy:—

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me WILLIAM DUNNE of 5 The Parade Dundrum in the County of Dublin. . . .

- 1. I HEREBY revoke all former wills and testamentary dispositions by me made and declare this only to be my last will and testament. . . .
- 2. I APPOINT my wife Annie Dunne and my son James Dunne (hereinafter called my Trustees) to be the Executors and Trustees of this my will. . . .
- 3. I GIVE the following pecuniary legacies (namely) TO my said son the sum of £1,000 To my said daughter the sum of £900 and TO my niece Mary O'Brien the sum of £500. . . .
- 4. I GIVE DEVISE AND BEQUEATH all my real and personal estate not hereby otherwise disposed of unto my Trustees UPON TRUST that my Trustees shall sell call in and convert into money the same or such part thereof as shall not consist of money and shall with and out of the moneys produced by such sale calling in and conversion and with and out of my ready money pay my funeral and testamentary expenses debts and the legacies bequeathed by this my will or any codicil hereto and shall invest the residue of the said moneys with power for my Trustees from time to time to vary the investments and shall stand possessed of the said residuary trust moneys and the investments for the time being representing the same (hereinafter called the residuary trust funds) IN TRUST to pay the income thereof to my said wife during her life and after her decease IN TRUST for my said son and said daughter in equal shares absolutely.

(Table B)
Showing some of the Free State Imports from Great Britain.

	QUANTITY		VALUE	
	Nov. 1931	Nov. 1932	Nov. 1931	Nov. 1932
PATE IN CO.			£	£
Wheat Meal and Flour (cwts.).	225,765	122,904	116,671	65,642
Maize Products (cwts.).	143,246	4,621	44,937	2,793
Bran and Pollard (tons).	1,521	Nil	10,604	3
Other Feeding Stuffs (tons).	3,611	515	32,512	4,885
Cattle (for food) (number).	1,419	133	14,151	1,454
Refined Sugar (cwts.).	35,065	12,793	22,275	8,464
Coal (tons)	182,792	146,446	177,667	129,911

[25 marks.]

3. The Directors estimate that when the extensions referred to in the Prospectus are completed and with the additional capital available from the present issue, the Company should realise a net profit of not less than £25,000 per annum.

Prospectuses and Application Forms can be obtained from—

The Bankers: Bank of Ireland Ltd., College Green, Dublin, and Branches

The Brokers: Swan & Co. Ltd., 116 Anglesea Street, Dublin.

The Registered Offices of the Company: "Dolier Chambers," Nassau St., Dublin.

[25 marks.]

Question 3.—Make a typewritten copy of the following tables:—

(Table A)

Showing some of the Free State Exports to Great Britain

	QUANTITY		VALUE	
	Nov. 1931	Nov. 1932	Nov. 1931	Nov. 1932
	Maria de la compansión de		£	£
Bacon (ewts.)	33,539	28,237	116,693	64,660
Pork (cwts.)	59,244	44,610	171,761	111,217
Rabbits (cwts.)	2,557	336	7,296	519
Poultry (live) (number).	172,806	89,148	26,744	13,019
Poultry (dead) (cwts.).	11,067	7,022	50,789	38,491
Cattle (number)	94,805	87,972	1,496,755	1,115,751
Sheep and Lambs (number).		18,934	77,854	26,306
Swine (number)	55,868	29,262	235,368	86,126
Butter (cwts.)	20,946	12,855	118,921	47,034
Eggs in shell (great hundreds)	109,276	73,076	82,709	41,165
Horses and Ponies (num- ber).	906	507	50,343	7,355

### Question 4 (27 Marks.)

Type correctly the following manuscript passage:-

Fish into. Canady.

all at once; but by reducing gravially the amount consumed he may beforentially able to wast it out altogether, by which time he will have from a large hump between his shoulders blades similar to that of the camel. N.P De test the truth of his discovery by began to enperiment on a greatist which while lived you a place browlind house The The graturalist one day took a trasportful of water brown their bowle, until in a month or so the fish was living an half the montity that it had former necessary (nacrinsty). I pew weeks later there was but an ench in the place, and the Just was looking decidedly uncomfortable and down in the month. Then, very slowly at first, w. Blips began to sunt birdred vinted of the remaining water, and - res, I thought derhaps wou'd hard about it - he came down one morning, on sport 1 to be precise, & instead of his whilom or ground am fish, he found a slightly danch canary, sitting on the price of the boral; finging at the ton vito voice ,

seales, and the bird was practing there.

# Question 4 (27 Marks.)

Type correctly the following manuscript passage:-

# Fish into Canady.

This impossible formers to do writtone water all at once; but by reducing gradially the amount consumed he may beforentially able to wast it out altogether, by which time he will have from a large hump between his shoulders blades similar to that of the camel. N.P De test the truth of his discovery by began to enperiment one of a greatist which lived fine a place browletin house. The Tack grationalist the day took a trasposition of water brown this bowl, until ni a month or so the fish was living on ball the munity that it had former necessary (nacrinsh). I pew weeks later there was but an ench in the folie, and the Just was looking decidedly uncomfortable and dove in the month. Then, very slowly at first, us. Blips began to sunt bridged violend to for the remaining water, and - res, I thingut perhaps wou'd hard about it - he came down one morning, on sport 1 to be precise, & instead of his whilever or sword on fish, he found a slightly danch canary, sitting on the rice of the boral; finding at the top of its voice ,

See that was left of the foldfish was the seales, and the bird was practing there.

Question 5.—SPEED TEST.—Type as much as you can of the following passage in 10 minutes:—

[25 marks.]

#### PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN.

Hence it is, that it is almost a definition of a gentleman, to say he is one who never inflicts pain. This description is both refined and, as far as it goes, accurate. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him: and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature: like an easy chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman in like manner carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast; -all clashing of opinion, or collision of feeling, all restraint, or suspicion, or gloom, or resentment; his great concern being to make every one at their ease and at home. He has his eyes on all his company; he is tender towards the bashful, gentle towards the distant, and merciful towards the absurd; he can recollect to whom he is speaking; he guards against unseasonable allusions, or topics which may irritate; he is seldom prominent in conversation, and never wearisome. He makes light of favours while he does them, and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled, never defends himself by a mere retort, he has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, or insinuates evil which he dare not say out. From a longsighted prudence, he observes the maxim of the ancient sage, that we should ever conduct ourselves towards our enemy as if he were one day to be our friend. He has too much good sense to be affronted at insults, he is too well employed to remember injuries, and too indolent to bear malice. He is patient, forbearing, and resigned, on philosophical principles; he submits to pain because it is irreparable, and to death because it is his destiny.